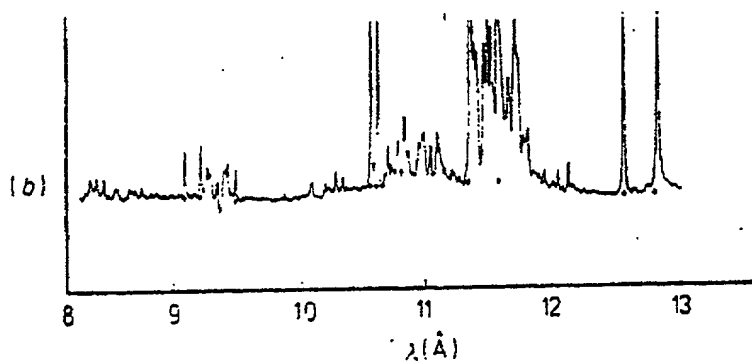


Fig. 1a
(P. 101)

Spectra of Copper (Cu) target irradiated under similar

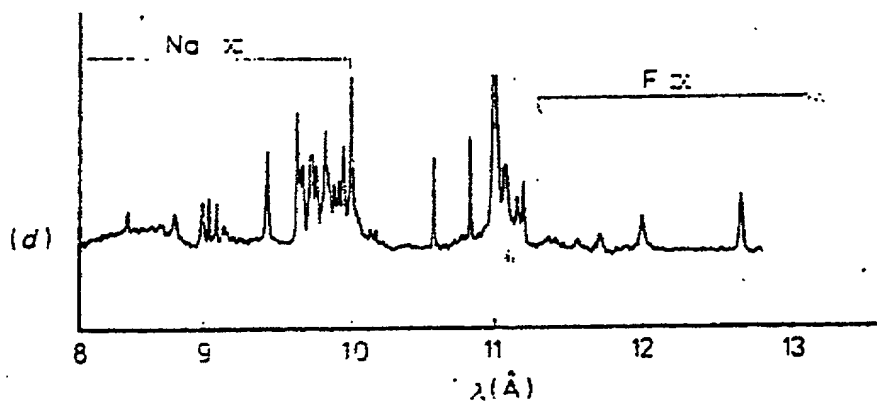
Scale: note $10 \text{ \AA} = 1 \text{ nm}$



Taken from T. P. Donalson, et al J. Phys. B 9, 1645, (1976)

[illegible]

Scale: note $10 \text{ \AA} = 1 \text{ nm}$

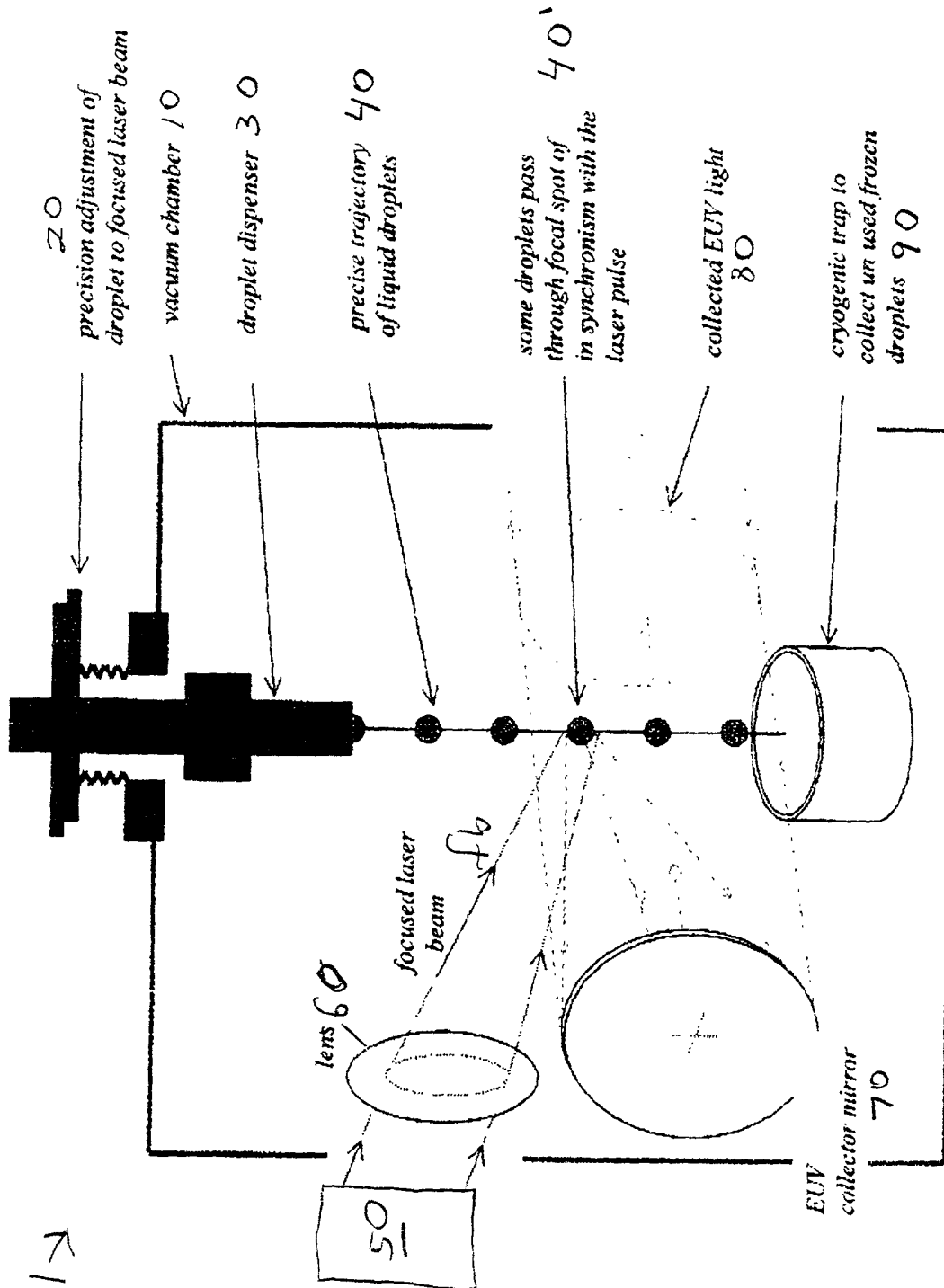


Taken from T. P. Donalson, et al J. Phys. B 9, 1645, (1976)

FIG. 2

Fig. 2 Principal components of embodiment

Fig. 2



FOOTNOTES: 029T8860

Fig. 3 Possible embodiments of the EUV emission collecting geometry

3a. Coaxial curved collecting mirror

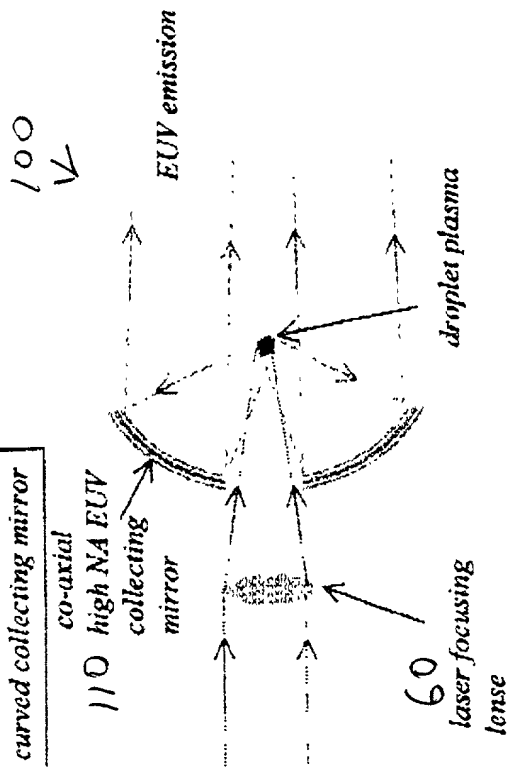


Fig. 3a

3b. Multiple EUV mirrors

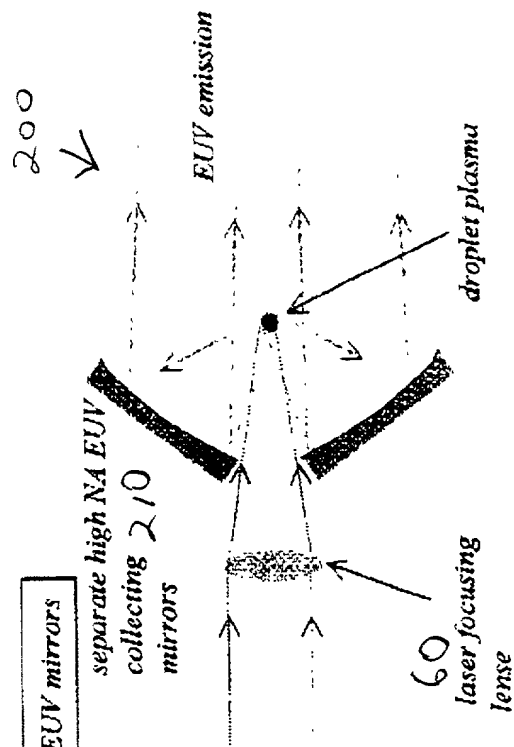


Fig. 3b

Fig. 3. ~~Emulsions~~ emulsions of droplets

Fig. 4. Molecular liquid or mixture of elemental and molecular liquids

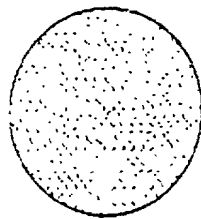


Fig. 4

Examples:

H_2O

$MCl:H_2O$ [$M=Al - Bi$] (eg: $SnCl:H_2O$, $CuCl:H_2O$ etc)
organo-metallic liquids.

Fig. 5

Comparative EUV spectra in the region of 13 nm for water droplet targets and $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ liquid droplet targets

(dotted line illustrates approximate spectral bandpass of a typical high reflection EUV mirror)

Fig. 5a

EUV spectra of water droplet target

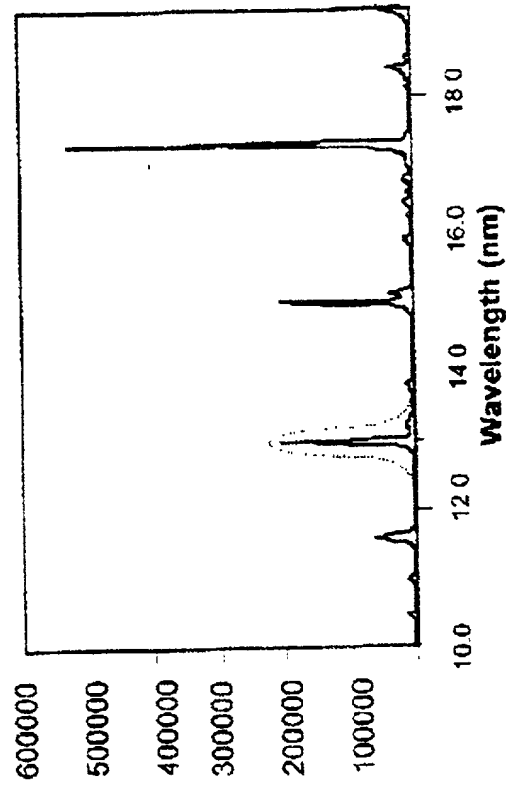


Fig. 5a

Fig. 5b

EUV spectra of $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ droplet target (23% solution)

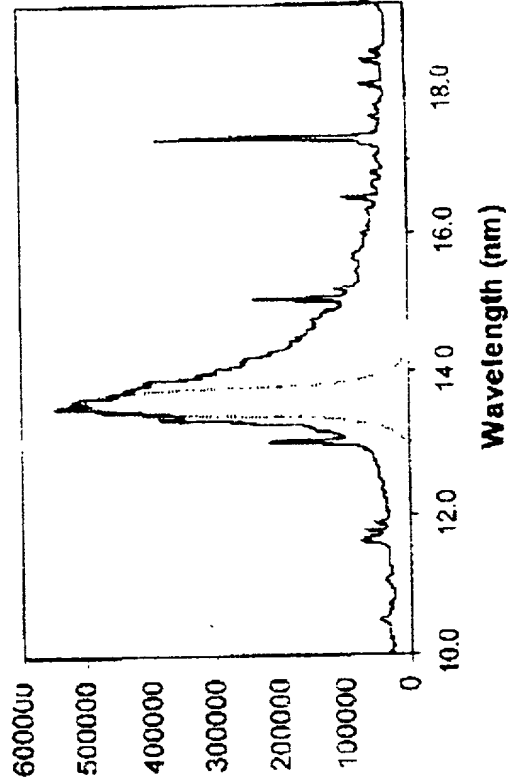


Fig. 5b